THE Boston-AND COUNTRY Gazette, JOURNAL.

No. 1031.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, January 16, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.

Committee-Chamber, December 22, 1774.

ORDERED.

THAT the Committee of Correspondence, do transmit to the Committees of the several counties in this province, a copy of the resolves passed this evening, with a letter, and the letter being prepared, and read, was approved, and is as follows, viz.

Philadelphia, December 22, 1774.

GENTLEMEN

By order of the Committee of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, we have the pleasure to transmit you the following resolves, passed this day, with great unanimity, viz.

"Resolved, that this Committee think it absolutely necessary that the Committees of the "counties of this province, or such deputies as "they may appoint for this purpose, be requested "to meet together in Provincial Convention as "soon as convenient.

"That it be recommended to the County Committees, to meet in said Convention on Monday, "the 23d day of January next, in the city of "Philadelphia."

From a view of the present situation of public affairs, the Committee have been induced to propose this Convention, that the sense of the province may be obtained, and that the measures to be taken thereupon, may be the result of the united wisdom of the colony.

The obvious necessity of giving an immediate consideration to many matters of the greatest importance to the general welfare, will, we hope, sufficiently apologize to you for naming so early a day as the 23d day of January.

We are, Gentlemen, respectfully,

Your very humble servants,

The COMMITTEE of CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Committee of Inspection
for the county of ———

From the minutes of the Committee of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia.

J. B. SMITH, Secretary.

YORK COUNTY, December 19, 1774.

Agreeable to notice given to vote for Members of Assembly, a respectable number of them met at the Court House in York, on December 16.

James Dickson, Philip Rothrock, John Hay, Michael Hahn and Reinhard Bott, were appointed judges of the election,

Whereupon the electors proceeded to vote by ballot, and the following persons were duly chosen as a Committee for that county:

James Ewing, Michael Swope, James Smith, Thomas Hartley, Henry Slegle, Joseph Donaldson, George Eichelberger, George Irwin, John Hay, Archibald M'Clean, David Grier, David Kennedy, Thomas Fiffer, John Kean, John Houston, George Kientz, Simon Coppenheffer, Joseph Jefferies, Robert M'Corley, Michael Hahn Baltzer Spenger, Daniel Messerly, Nicholas Bittinger, Michael Smyser, Thomas Weems, Henry Miller, Leonard Hutton, Benjamin Davis, Jacob Dahtel, Frederick Fischel, James Dickson, William M'Clellan, of Cumberland township, William Catheart, Patrick Scott, Michael Dautel, Michael Bard, Casper Reinecker, Henry Liebhard, John Maxwell, George Oge, John O'Bleuet, William M'Clellan, of Warrington township, Philip Albright, James Dill, Henry Banta, sen. William Kilmerry, William Chesnee, Francis Holton, Peter Reel, Andrew Finley.

Any ten of whom, with their president or vice-president (if their attendance can be had) to do business, except in such case in which other regulations may be made.

This Committee is chosen in such a manner, that there is at least one of that body in each township of the county, so that the inhabitants of the several districts will have the earliest intelligence of any material transactions, or may be assembled upon important business on the shortest notice.

On the day following the election, the Committee met at the same place, when they elected James Smith, President, Thomas Hartley, Vice-President, John Hay, Treasurer, and George Lewis Lesser, Clerk of the Committee.

They formed rules to direct them in the course of their proceedings, entered into measures for the raising a fund to defray the expence of communicating intelligence, and gave instructions for the forwarding the subscriptions for the poor of Boston.

They then adjourned to Thursday the 29th day of December instant, at the Court-house in York.

Extract from the proceedings of the said election and Committee.

GEO. LEWIS LESSER, Clerk of the Com.

In pursuance of public notice given, a very respectable number of the inhabitants of the county of Chester, met at the court house, in the borough of Chester, on the 20th day of December, 1774, and chose the following Committee, to carry into execution the Association of the late Continental Congress, viz.

Anthony Wane, Francis Johnston, Richard Riley, Evan Evens and James Moore, Esqrs. Hugh Lloyd, Thomas Heckley, David Cowpland, John Hart, Sketchly Morton, Samuel Fairlamb, Isaac Eyre, John Crosby, Nicholas Deal, Jesse Bonsall, Aaron Oakford, Benjamin Brannon, John Talbot, Joseph Brown, Samuel Prince, John Crawford, John Taylor, Lewis Gronow, Edward Humphreys, Henry Lawrence, Richard Thomas, William Montgomery, Persifor Frazer, Thomas Taylor, John Foulke, Robert Mendenhall, Joseph Penuel, George Pierce, Nicholas Fairlamb, Samuel Trimble, Charles Dilworth, John Hannum, George Hoops, Joel Bealy, John Gilleland, Joseph Bishop, jun. John Kerlin, Edward Jones, William Lewis, Patrick Anderson, Joshua Evans, Thomas Evans, John Hartman, Dr. Branson Van Leer, William Evans, Joseph Cowan, Thomas Hassep, Paterson Bell, Dr. Jonathan Morris, Andrew Mitchel, Thomas Buffington, James Bennet, Joseph Musgrave, William Miller, Richard Floer, Walter Finney, James Simpson, David Whatrey, James Evans, Thomas Bishop, William Edwards, Jonathan Vernon, jun. Lewis Davis, sen. Joseph Gibbons, jun. and Thomas Evans.

Which Committee are to be and continue from this time until one month after the rising of the next continental Congress with full power to transact such business, and enter into such associations as to them shall appear expedient.

After the above Committee were chosen, they proceeded to appoint a Chairman and Secretary, when Anthony Waine, Esq; was elected Chairman, and Francis Johnston, Esq; Secretary. The following resolves were passed unanimously.

1st. That any twelve or more of the said Committee, meeting upon due notice, be empowered to enter into and transact all such business as shall come under their consideration, provided that the majority agreeing, shall not be less than twelve.

2. That the present unhappy situation of public affairs in general, and of this province in particular, render it highly necessary a Provincial Congress should be held as soon as possible, for which purpose twelve persons shall be appointed out of the said Committee, as Delegates to attend the said Convention, at such time and place as shall be generally agreed on.

The Committee then adjourned till Monday the 9th of January, 1775, to meet at the house of David Cowpland, in the Borough of Chester, at ten o'clock, A. M. at which time and place it is expected that each member will give due attendance.

By order of the Committee,

FRANCIS JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-CASTLE, Dec. 5, 1774

THE Committees chosen in the several hundreds of this county on the 28th of last month, in pursuance of notice for that purpose given, this day assembled at the Court House, in the town of New Castle, and unanimously chose,

JOHN M'KINLEY, Esq; Chairman,—and

DAVID THOMSON, Clerk.

On a motion, by order, the association entered into by the Continental Congress, at the city of Philadelphia, on the fifth day of September last, was read; and the Committee taking the same into consideration,

Resolved, That this Committee highly approve of the said association, and earnestly recommend to their constituents a strict and due observance thereof.

Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this Committee be given to the Gentlemen who represented this government as Deputies in the said Continental Congress, for their faithful discharge of that important trust.

Resolved unanimously, That to increase the number of sheep, this Committee will use their utmost endeavors to prevent the killing of any ewe mutton or lamb from this day untill the first day of May next, and any ewe lamb from the first day of May next, until the first day of October next; and this Committee do particularly recommend to their constituents a full and free compliance with the 8th 9th and 13th articles of the said association.

Then the Committee adjourned until Wednesday the 21st instant at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, December 21, A. M.

The Committee met, according to adjournment.

Resolved unanimously, That pursuant to an intimation given by the said Continental Congress, as well as from a full persuasion that a well regulated militia, composed of the Gentlemen, Freeholders, and other Freemen, is the natural strength and stable security of a free government; therefore it is recommended by this Committee to such of the inhabitants of this county, as are from 16 to 50 years of age, that they assemble themselves on the 2d Tuesday in January next, at such places as shall be appointed by the Committees of their respective hundreds, and then and there associate and enroll themselves into companies of no less than 50 nor more than 75 men; according as the several districts will admit, and choose a Captain, two Lieutenants, an Ensign, four Serjeants, two Corporals, and one Drummer, for each company; and use their utmost endeavours to make themselves masters of the military exercise. That each man be provided with a well fixed firelock and bayonet, half a pound of powder, two pounds of lead, and a cartouch-box or powder horn, and a bag for ball, and be in readiness to act on any emergency.

Resolved unanimously, That the Committees of the respective hundreds do divide the same into suitable districts, as they severally will admit thereof.

Resolved unanimously, That contributions from this county, for supplying the necessities and alleviating the distresses of our Brethren in Boston, ought to be continued in such manner and so long as their occasions may require; and that it is the duty of the Committee of Correspondence of the said county to collect and transmit the same as soon as possible.

Extracted from the minutes of the Committee,

DAVID THOMPSON, Clerk.

COMPLAINTS have been made to the Select-Men That numbers of the peaceable Inhabitants have been greatly disturbed by the driving of Slays through the Town, with the Beat of Drum and other Noises, at unseasonable Times of the Night:—To prevent such Disorders for the future, Orders have been given the Constables of the Town Watch to stop such Offenders, and make Report of their Names, that they may be dealt with as the Law directs. *By Order of the Select Men,*

WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Boston, January 11, 1774.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED, and sold by EDES and GILL, in *Queen-Street*,

The MISERY and DUTY of an oppress'd and enslav'd People, represented in a

SERMON

Delivered at SALISBURY, July 14 1774.
On a Day set apart for FASTING and PRAYER,
On Account of approaching public Calamities.
Published by Request.

By SAMUEL WEBSTER, A. M.
Pastor of a Church in SALISBURY.

NEHEMIAH IX. 36,——38

Behold we are Servants this Day! And for the Land that thou gavest unto our Fathers, to eat the Fruit thereof, and the Good thereof, behold we are Servants in it!
And it yieldeth much Increase unto the Kings which thou hast set over us, because of our Sins: Also they have Dominion over our Bodies and over our Cattle, at their Pleasure: And we are in great Distress!
And because of all this, we make a sure Covenant, and write it, and our Princes Levites & Priests seal unto it.

☞ Subscribers are desired to call or send for their Books.

1 See Portrait, pa. 499. 2 See Index, under donations. 3 See pa. 606. 4 See index, under Congress, Continental.

THIS second Application to You, before I have waited a full Time to be certain of the Inefficacy of my first, may excite both your *Surprise* and *Resentment*. By explaining my Motives I can remove the former, tho' I may chance not to cool down the latter Passion also.

I declared myself quite anxious indeed to receive from you an Answer to a few very important Questions. But I have since reflected that my Hope of your Attention was founded only upon your Philanthropy or *general* Benevolence; nay, weaker Ties, upon bare *Professions* of it. From this Reflexion my Mind started to a Case supposed by one who perfectly "knew what was in Man." I mean that, after real *Experience* of a *particular* Friendship on former Occasions, it is possible we may be refused even Bread in Necessity, if our Request happens to interfere with a Fit of Indolence. This tended further to discourage me. But luckily, upon a Reference, the same Page which weakened my Expectations immediately suggested an excellent Prop to prevent their total Downfall. It suggested IMPORTUNITY; and the Turn of three Pages more settled my Determinations to make use of it. For here I found a Sketch of History which, as Fancy led me strongly to determine, was peculiarly adapted to my present Situation. It was of an "unjust Judge," Sir, "who feared not God, neither regarded Man"; and who yet, meerly for his own Ease and Quiet, did an Act of Justice for an *importunate* Suiter. Your *Surprise* must surely now be quite gone. I cannot pronounce so certainly as to your *Resentment*. However I will e'en suppose the best; and proceed to the Matter which led me to become your Client.

I have supposed that "the Subject's *Consent* to the Laws which are to affect his Person and Property" is the Partition-Line between a State of Freedom and Slavery. Let us examine any one Breach upon this Line, and see what Consequences will arise. Grant a Right in the *British* Parliament, independent of us, to regulate *our* Postage here. We know what we have paid in Times past. Should Pounds instead of Pence be demanded, and at the same Time all Conveyance except a publick one be interdicted, how great would be the Oppression? Yet Complaints against it might be termed Sedition; and Attempts for Redress Rebellion, to be prosecuted and punished with Stripes & Death. But, I pass to one other Article to put the Value of the Line above all Price. If *that* Parliament has Right in Time of Peace to raise, pay, station and order a single Fifty of armed Men among *us*, it has Right also even to the present or a greater Number. Now, if any Credit is to be given to their publick Assertions, three or four different *Shop-Keepers*, in the List of Addressers at the Head of only one Company, and several *young* Officers with only one Regiment of the regular Troops from the Barracks here, can spread Fire and Sword from End to End of this Province. Though I must say ingenuously that I have not heard the Commander in Chief or any *old* Officer has boasted being able to do it with the whole present Army. But, thus much, Sir, you yourself have more than hinted,—that these or other Forces (which by our Supposition may with *equal* Right be stationed here) can command Obedience to any and all Laws, which *their* Directors shall please to enact for the Regulation of *our* Persons and Property. I must be indeed blind not to grant that a small Portion of what are already here can render Life quite uncomfortable, and Property unsafe; and (reserving to myself a very different private Opinion) I *chuse to own* that your intended Army can accomplish the *whole* abovementioned Business of their Mission. Thus a State of compleat Slavery grows out of the British Right to place Troops in this Province in Time of Peace.

Such Inferences as these are alarming to the Minds of a People brought up with the Idea of being intitled to all the Blessings of a free Constitution of Government. And, Sir, you must point them to some more fixed and lasting Security than the "Humanity" of the General or even the "parental Tenderness" of George the Third, before you will bring them to sit down quiet under the present Exercise of those Claims from which such alarming Inferences are fairly drawn.

I have read your last Address. You therein seem to be aware that the CONSENT of the People is essential to the Freedom of Government; or more properly, you therein *discover* yourself aware of it. You very justly remark that Great Britain cannot be charged with depriving us of the Opportunity of making a Part of her Legislative Body, for that is effected by the Distance of "a Thousand transmarine Leagues." All America will assent to this Observation; and, I believe, will further own that the same Leagues would have utterly destroyed all political Connection with Great Britain had it not been for the Intervention of Charters. By these the Parties mutually endeavoured to combat the natural Consequences of Separation. Herein the royal Claims are such as consist with the Freedom of the Subject; while those we are at this Day disputing have been proved incontestibly to produce the abject Condition of Vassals. The Laws of Nature and the fundamental Laws of Society, happen to lay open to all, and are plain to the meanest Capacity. These alone ought to decide whether Britain should cease to molest the FREEDOM of America, or should go on to support a Claim which involves the SLAVERY of Millions. Individuals will abide by their own Judgment of this important Decision. I therefore only intreat of you a candid and plain Answer to the Questions in my last. ☞ vid. pa. 651. PLEBEIUS.

Petersham, in Town-Meeting, Jan. 2, 1775.

VOTED, That whereas a Number of Persons Inhabitants of this Town, (viz.) Joshua Willard and Wm. Barron, Esqrs; Thomas Seman, Joseph Stevens, Moses McClellan, Luke Lincoln, Joseph Smith, James Jackson, Samuel Frizzel, David Stone, Robert Goddard, Ebenezer Bragg, Seth Hapgood and Dr. Ephraim Whitney, have lately been discovered, and some of them have themselves since manifested that they have entered into a Combination as follows, "That we will not acknowledge or submit to the pretended Authority of any "Congresses, Committees of Correspondence or other "unconstitutional Assemblies of Men, but will at the "Risque of our Lives, and if need be, oppose the forcible Exercise of all such Authority". And that they will stand by each other and repel Force with Force, on Condition that any of their Persons or Property should be invaded or threatned by any Committees, Mobs, or unlawful Assemblies. Whereby it appears to Demonstration, compared with their former Conduct and Assertions that they contumaciously compare the Strength and Wisdom of the grand Council of America to an insignificant Mob and an unlawful Assembly. And whereas some of those Persons have heretofore manifested Principles inimical to the Liberties of America, and we have the greatest Reason to believe that such Combination has flow'd rather from a Desire to assist our Enemy, in distraying our Liberties, than from any Fear that they can be under with Respect to their Persons or Property.

And whereas the Committee of Correspondence for this Town have given Intelligence to the Town of such unrighteous Combinations, and the Town at a former Meeting Ordered, that each of such Persons should be served with a Copy of such Intelligence and Complaint, that they might have Opportunity at this present Meeting to clear up their Characters, and they have been accordingly served with such Copy; nevertheless they have Neglected to appear or Endeavour to do the same. (Saving only JOSHUA WILLARD, Esq; and EBENEZER BRAGG, who avow'd said Combination.)

Therefore as it appears that those Persons still remain the Incorrigible Enemies of America, and have a Disposition to cast their Influence into the Scale against us in Order to Enslave their Brethren and Posterity forever. And after all the friendly Expostulations and Intreaties which we have been able to make Use of. We are with great Reluctance constrained to pronounce those, some of which have heretofore been our agreeable Neighbours, traiterous Parricides to the Cause of Freedom in general & the united Provinces of N. America in particular. And it is the Sense of this Meeting that the aforesaid Persons have forfeited the Confidence of their Brethren as Friends to Liberty, until such Time as they shall manifest to the Satisfaction of their Brethren, the Inhabitants of this Town, that they have repented of their evil Principles and become Friends to the common Rights of Mankind.

And further it is recommended to every Well-Wisher of American Liberty, to break off all commercial Connections with any and every of such Persons, and with all and every Person who shall not so do, until that they Individually shall make a public Recantation of their doings as aforesaid.

JONATHAN GROUT, Moderator.

A Copy from the Minutes,
DAVID SANDERSON, Town-Clerk.

† See the Covenant published by Tim. Ruggles, pa. 625.

The Town of Marblehead were legally convened the 2d and 10th of January Instant, and amongst other Things, Voted Unanimously,

1st. THAT the Collectors of Taxes for this Town, who have Lists to collect in which are Assessments due to the Province, be engaged to borrow a Sum not exceeding £.780 L. M. upon Interest, of such Inhabitants as shall incline to lend the same; and to give their Notes therefor, to be payed out of the first Collections which shall be by them made out of their respective Lists. —And the Town engages to indemnify all *Persons* who shall lend the Sum aforesaid to the said Collectors, namely, Capt. Francis Felton, Capt. John Roads, and Mr. William Haden; and to be Surety to *them* for the Sums they shall lend respectively. Provided, That such of the Inhabitants as shall lend Monies as aforesaid, do enter their Names with a Committee (to be now appointed for that Purpose) on or before the 1st Day of February next —And the Collectors aforesaid are desired to charge the Town with the Interest which shall be paid on said Notes by them respectively, and to discharge with the Monies to be borrowed, the Balance due from the Town to the Province, by paying the same to Henry Gardner, Esq; of Stow, or any other Person, who may be Congress or an House of Representatives, be appointed Receiver-General to the Province. —And,

WHEREAS a proportionable Part of the Inhabitants of this Town, may soon be called forth to assist in defending the Charter and Constitution of the Province, as well as the Rights and Liberties of all America; and in order thereto, it is necessary that they should be properly disciplined and instructed in the Arts of War: And whereas for this Purpose, a greater Proportion of Time must be immediately spent by those who are fit to take the Field, than by such as shall succeed and join them. It is both just and reasonable that they should be rewarded for their Service. — *Therefore Voted,*

2dly, That in Conformity to the Recommendation of the *Provincial Congress*, the Sum of Eight Hundred Pounds be, and it hereby is unanimously granted by this Town, for the necessary Purpose last mentioned; and the Assessors of the Town are directed to apportion said Sum upon the Inhabitants of the Town as soon as may be, and to issue their Warrants to the Constables, namely, Messieurs Benjamin Ashton, John Griffee jun. William Bubier, Nathaniel Lyndley and John Brown, to the End the same may be forthwith collected; requiring said Constables to pay said Sum into the Hands of Capt. James Mugford, who is hereby appointed and authorised Receiver and Pay-Master for the detatched Militia or Minute-Men, to be provided as aforesaid: and said Pay-Master is hereby directed and impowered, to pay the Monies aforesaid to such Persons of the said detatched Militia as shall produce Orders therefor, from a Committee to be now chosen for that Purpose.

Voted, 3dly. That Messieurs Thomas Gerry, Richard Harris and Joshua Orne, be, and they hereby are chosen a Committee for the detatched Militia aforesaid, whose Business it shall be to examine the Rolls when sent to them by the Captains of the Companies of the said detatched Militia or Minute Men, and upon the Captain's certifying in their Rolls as aforesaid, the Number of Days which each Person in their Companies shall have attended Duty in this Town, after having been inlisted. Said Committee is impowered to give Orders on said Paymaster to pay off said Companies as follows, viz. Each Private Two Shillings Lawful per Day, each Sergeant, Clerk, Drummer and Fifer Three Shillings per Day, second Lieutenant Four Shillings per Day, first Lieutenant Four Shillings and eight Pence per Day, and Captain Six Shillings per Day, provided, that there be no more Days allowed in the Rolls than three to each Person in a Week for the Time they shall be continued in said Service, and the Captain shall have certified that each Person had attended Discipline four Hours each Day allowed in the Rolls aforesaid. And,

Whereas the Foes to American Liberty, by their Minions and Creatures, have been lately exerting themselves in this Province, and endeavoured to amuse the Inhabitants with Forms of Inlistments for establishing in America *Despotism and Popery*—to interrupt and oppose them whilst executing the most prudent Plans of the grand Continental and Provincial Congresses, to deter and dissuade them from supporting their Rights and Liberties, by holding up Severities and Cruelties intended against Americans, and by other futile Means have eagerly attempted to ruin and enslave the Country: And whereas in this Town there are a few so lost to Justice, Truth and Humanity as to subscribe these iniquitous Designs,

Voted, 4thly. That notwithstanding their ill Conduct has been too notorious to admit of their having much Influence, yet, they ought not to be indulged in their Wickedness, and therefore that a large Committee of Observation be appointed to attend to the Conduct of misguided *Tools* and *Jacobites* in this Town, and to report their Names to the Town from Time to Time, that it might take effectual Measures for either silencing or *expelling* them from this Community.

After which a Committee of Fifteen respectable Inhabitants were chosen for said Purpose.

Marblehead, January 24, 1775.

Copy attested, BENJA. BOOBY, Town-Clerk.

N. B. The Inhabitants are lending the above Sum to the Collectors, one Gentleman having subscribed £.300 Sterling, and while there was never known so full a Meeting in the Place, the Vote for the £.800 to pay the Minute Men, and all the other Votes passed unanimously —It was found on Calculation that the detatched Militia can be qualified to take the Field, and the Taxes of the Town not enhanced 30 per Cent. But should they for a Year or two be much more encreased, how trifling is this Difficulty when compared with the Loss of our inestimable Liberties, and so valuable and flourishing a Country!

Roxbury, January 9th, 1775.

YESTERDAY, although Lord's-Day, Numbers of the Officers of the Army were Traveling our Streets (with Scates either slung by their Sides, or open in their Hands) on their Way to Jamaica Pond, (nearly 5 Miles from Boston Court House) where having arrived they sported themselves in Scateing for several Hours in open View of one of our Meeting Houses, to the great Discomposure and Grief of the Pious and Well disposed, and setting an Example of Profaneness and Irreligion before the Young, too apt to be seduced by such Examples——But such Practises being contrary to the Laws of God, the Laws of this Province, and one of the Articles of War (with the last of which at least, it is to be supposed those Gentlemen are acquainted) It is expected that his Excellency, to whom it is said Complaint will be made, will suppress such Profanation of the Sabbath in future, more especially as his Excellency was pleased not long since to Issue a Proclamation for the Discouragement of Vice and Immorality, &c. which surely he will Discountenance in those immediately under his Command. An INHABITANT.

Roxbury, January 16, 1775.

THE Publick are hereby informed, That on Saturday last the Wife of Mr. James White, living on the upper Road to Dorchester, nearly half a Mile below Mr. Kent's Tavern, broke out with the Small-Pox. The Selectmen immediately ordered a red Flagg to be put up, and above has since been put across the Road, above and below the House, a Guard appointed, and every necessary Precaution taken to prevent the spreading of the Infection. Travellers to or from Boston, by reasonably taking the lower Road, will avoid any great Inconvenience.

By Order of the Selectmen.

WILLIAM GRIDLEY, Town-Clerk.

☞ See in the Margin, pa. 645. ‖ See List of Grievances, pa. 971. ✕ See Index, under Troops. ✠ See Index under address. ♣ See our Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 2. ∨ See declaratory act, pa. 524. (1) See Index, under Congress, Continental, & Provincial, (2) See Index, under Committees of Correspondence. (3) See Index, under Towns, Counties, &c. (4) See Index, under Congress, Provincial. (5) See [illegible]

THE Publick are hereby informed, that last Thursday a young Woman at a House near the Cornfields, was taken with the Small-pox, and immediately sent to the Hospital at Newcastle.

By Order of the Selectmen,
WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Boston, Jan. 26, 1775.

Last Week a Vessel arrived at Nantucket from London; and by a Gentleman who came Passenger, we are favored with Public Prints of the 8th and 10th of November——From which the following Articles (being the chief they contain) are taken.

LONDON, November 8.

They write from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty has issued Orders for 20,000 horses to be purchased for the use of his army, the care of which he has given to General Dallwig.

Some advices were received on Saturday night last, at Lord Dartmouth's office from Liverpool, said to be brought by the Good-will, Capt. Dickinson, from Philadelphia, the contents of which we keep very secret.

A private letter from Boston says, that the populace burn the Commander-in-Chief in effigy before his own door, in the face of the troops, almost every week. a lie!

When the marines get to Boston, the number of Lancers within that district will amount to about 6400 men.

Orders are sent to Woolwich for two companies of matrosses to be in readiness to embark on the first notice for Boston.

Nov. 1. Orders are sent to Quebec, it is said to embody the Militia in that province, whether with a view to do duty in the absence of the regular Troops, whose assistance may be necessary to Gen. Gage, or to join the Indians, in order to make war on our devoted & defenceless protestant subjects in the back settlements, is totally uncertain.

Letters received by the General Wolfe, Capt. Hill, arrived at Corke, which are dated the 23d of September, say, Affairs were in much the same confused state as when the last vessels came away; that there had been no engagement, as has been reported, nor any thing transpir'd from the Congress.

It is said that M. Wilkes received, on his return from the Chancellors last Thursday, a Bank Note for 1,000l. from his Lady, with her kindest wishes for the restoration of his health to go through his fatiguing office.

Yesterday being Lord Mayor's day, about twelve o'clock the new Lord Mayor elect Lord Mayor, several of the Aldermen, city officers, &c. proceeded by the Joiners and Salters companies, went in procession from Guildhall to three-crane-stairs, where they took water, and proceeded to Westminster, and after paying their respects to the different Courts who were sitting, the Lord Mayor was sworn into office, before the Barons of the Exchequer.

Orders are sent to Portsmouth, for the two frigates (which were ordered to be fitted last month) to be compleated with the greatest expedition.

An anonymous correspondent says, we may assure the public from undoubted authority, that the two Royal Dukes will attend the House of Lords at the opening of Parliament, and vote with the true friends of this country to repeal the detested American Acts. (1)

To the Publick.

Whereas it has been reported that the Leather-Dressers are endeavouring to increase their Stocks of Wool, and when they have got what will be taken off this Season in their own Hands, intend to raise the Price; it is far from the Truth, that they are determined strictly to adhere to their former Vote in May last, viz. Not to ask more than one Pistareen per Pound for their best Carding Wool that has been or may be taken off this Season. And we are authoriz'd to acquaint the Publick, that the best Carding Wool is to be sold at all the Leather-Dressers in Boston at One Pistareen per Pound; and it is expected that Butchers will not take any Advantage by enhancing the Price of Skins.

N. B. Let the Demand be ever so great, the Leather-Dressers are determined not to raise the Price.

BOSTON, January 16.

By late letters from Bristol and London, the people in those cities are extremely enraged at the measures pursuing against America; some of which letters intimate, that if the ministerial plans are not changed for the better, the Parliament house will not be suffered to stand.

We also learn, that the Cry was universal thro' the Nation for a Repeal of the late Acts, and it was thought it must soon be done.

DIED.] Mrs. Salter, Wife of Deacon Sampson Salter.—Mr. John Munro, Notary Public.—Miss Sarah Barrett.

At Stow, the Rev. Mr. John Gardner.

For sometime past we have observed a number of dirty, malicious paragraphs and extracts of letters in Rivington's paper, published at New York, greatly misrepresenting the proceedings of this town and the provincial Congress, and aiming to place us in a disagreeable point of light with our Sister Colonies; and to deceive this people into an apprehension that the inhabitants of New-York were particularly inimical to New England-Men, looking upon them to be hypocrites, independents, republicans, persecutors, and what not? It is now well known, and we have ground to assert, that these paragraphs, extracts, &c. are the offspring of a little junto of hireling prostitutes placed under the command of an unfavory high flying jacobite priest, who sometime since came to this town in order to settle a plan with his brethren here, for dividing the colonies and rendering abortive the wise and salutary resolutions and recommendations of the ever-to-be-revered Continental Congress for the recovery of our rights and saving us from the most abject slavery; as also to agree upon the pay the junto was to receive while in the service of Dr. Faustus and the Devil. But we have the very great pleasure to assure the good people of this province, that this junto and their performances are held in as much contempt by the citizens of New York, as are Philanthrop and other their fellow labourers in this province, by the inhabitants of Boston.

A Correspondent observes, that nothing more plainly discovers the weakness of the cause of the Tories, than their great exultation at the blind imperfect exaggerated and unattested account of the late transactions of the town of Barnstable published in the anile Gazette *of last Thursday—Like drowning men they catch at a straw. We have to say that good Mrs. Draper's account of the matter is very little to be depended upon, and even allowing it to be true, it amounts to very little—A certain Placeman of that Town put into Office as some Priests were of old, for a morsel of bread, has indeed been hard at work there for some time, and has posted thro' all the snow to the Capital, blowing like a Porpoise, to bring his own account of his own most important services, to them that hold the Bag—but time reveals the truth of all things; and when this shall appear, we believe the few insignificant Tories of Barnstable will hardly be able to save their* BACON. *Cry Bacon a great lory.*

From the Southern Papers we learn, that agreeable to the Recommendation of the Grand Council of America, the several Colonies, as far as Georgia, were continuing their Collections for the Relief of the poor Sufferers by the execrable Port-Bill.—What can better manifest the Union of the Colonies, and their firm Affection for & Sympathy for each other, than these Donations, or place in a more striking Point of Light the Inhumanity of that Parliament which has made such large and distant Charities absolutely necessary to preserve Thousands of the Inhabitants from starving!

Several letters by the last vessels from Great-Britain and other parts of Europe, informs us that immediately after the King's proclamation issued, prohibiting the exportation of arms and ammunition from Great Britain, two men of war were ordered to the *Texel, in Holland, in order to prevent the transportation of those articles in English bottoms* to America.

Last Saturday Morning died at Cambridge, aged 67, Mrs. *Elizabeth Danforth*, Consort of the Hon. *Samuel Danforth*, Esq; Her Remains will be interred to Morrow 3 o'Clock, P. M. when her Friends and Relations are desired to attend.

Donations receiv'd since our last.

From MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

Billerica, Cash £.5 7s. 0d. & 51 Bushels Grain,
Westford, 40 Bushels Grain,
Lexington, Cash, £ 3 11s 6d. & 61 Loads Wood,
Reading, 1st & 3d Parishes, Cash £.1 8s 0d.
1 Bushel Grain, 26 Loads of Wood, and 71b. Pork,
Received by the Committee at Charlestown.
The Rev. Mr. *Dimon's* Parish, East Part of *Salem*, Cash, £ 91 0s 0d. L. M.
Dorchester, 25 Cords of Wood, & 5 Pair Shoes.
Stoughton, 17 Loads of Wood.

ERRATUM.] In our last, for Col *Nathaniel* Sparhawk, read *Nathan.*

Charlestown, January 14. 1775.

Messrs. EDES and GILL,

WHILE servile placemen, pensioners and expectants are employing their venal pens in support of a system of tyranny, the honest yeomanry of this province are joining our compassionate brethren of the other colonies in giving *substantial* proofs of their attachment to the common cause of America; the week past has afforded several instances of their readiness to relieve their distressed friends at this severe season. I shall mention only two, as they happened to arrive in this town on Tuesday last. The inhabitants of Lexington sent 61 Loads of Wood, and some money, as a present to the poor sufferers by the Boston Port Bill: And on Thursday last, the 1st and 3d parishes in Reading sent 27 loads of wood, some money, and some grain for the same purpose: The second parish (being more remote) was prevented by the badness of the weather and travailing, from sending any thing that day; but we hear they do not intend to be behind hand with their Brethren. On one of their sleds was hoisted the Union Flag, with the following inscription in its center.

To the worthy Inhabitants of *BOSTON* and *CHARLESTOWN.*

YE noble Patriots! constant, firm and true,
Your Country's Safety much depends on you;
In patient Suffering greatly persevere,
From Cold, from Famine, you have nought to fear:
With tender Eye the Country views your Woe,
With your Distress will her Assistance grow:
Or if, (which Heav'n avert) some fatal Hour
Should force you from your Homes, by Tyrant Pow'r,
To her retire—with open gen'rous Heart
All needful Aid and Comfort she'll impart:
Gladly she'll share the Wealth by Heav'n bestow'n
With those, for Her, who've sacrific'd their own.

By Capt. Cochrane, who left Glasgow on the 11th November, we are informed, that the notification issued by the late congress, recommending the sending no more orders for goods, had been received in England, and prevented the shipping of any more goods for this port.

THE PUBLISHERS of this Paper acquaint their Customers and others, That it is now printed with INK manufactured in this Town by Mr. HENRY CHRISTIAN GEYER; and they are determined for the future to give all due Encouragement to the Manufacture of INK, as they have and shall continue to do that of PAPER in this or any other American Colony.—— The said Geyer carries on the STONE CUTTER's Business at the South-End as usual.

On WEDNESDAY next

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be sold by Public Vendue, at Russell's Auction-Room, Queen Street,
A variety of House Furniture—consisting of—Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Feather Beds and Bedsteads, Desks, Card Table, Kitchen Furniture, 2 Boxes Glass Ware, and a variety of English Goods, also a few doz. best 10 Inch Neats Bellows.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Wednesday next——X o'Clock.

Sea-Coal

Very suitable for Smiths use, to be Sold cheap on Board the Brig Sea Nymph, Capt. Paddock, at the long Wharf, inquire at *Bathune* and *Prince's* Store in King-Street.

Where is also to be had,

Malaga Wine, new Raisins in Casks & Jarrs, Quart Bottles, and a large Assortment of Irish Linens.

Boston, January 12, 1775

Excellent Old Jamaica RUM,

in Puncheons of 40 and 60 Gallons.

Jamaica SUGARS,

per the Hiram, of the 5th Quality. To be Sold

At *Timothy Fitch's* Store, King-Street

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Coates, late of Boston, Trader, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts immediately, to Mary Coates, Administratrix to said Estate, in order for a speedy Settlement.

Boston, January 2d, 1775.

N. B. HORSES and CARRIAGES to be Let as usual.

To be Sold by Benjamin Dolbear,

A very good London-made Fire Engine, with a Suction Hose.

Also, Very good Vinegar by the Barrel.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

A Discourse preached Dec. 15th 1774.

Being the Day recommended by the Provincial Congress, to be observed, in Thanksgiving to God for the Blessings enjoyed; and humiliation on account of public Calamities. By JOHN LATHROP, A. M. Pastor of the second Church in Boston. from Psalm ci. 1. *I will sing of mercy and judgment: unto thee O Lord, will I sing.* Published by request; and to be Sold by SAMUEL WEBB, in Queen-Street.—Subscribers are desired to call and send for their Books.

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO BE SOLD

By *BENJAMIN CHURCH,*

At his usual Place of Sale,

On THURSDAY Evening next,

A general Assortment of EUROPEAN ARTICLES, viz.

Broad-Cloths--Lambskins--Half Thicks—Cambricks—Irish Linnens—Checks—Bed Ticking—handsome Case Knives and Forks, and other Cutlery—sundry Articles of Household Furniture—Feather Beds—Tables—Chairs—Settees—an Easy Chair, &c. Wearing Apparel in particular—a Suit of fine Silk black Broad-Cloth, large and little wore—Watches, &c. &c.

TO BE LETT,

The whole or Part of a convenient Dwelling-House, as may best suit. Inquire of ADAM COLSON, a little to the Southward of Liberty-Tree, who has for Sale a Quantity of choice Leather dress'd suitable for Stirrups, Straps, Belts, &c. As he has lately observ'd through the Town in the Country very great Preparations are making in Order to defend themselves against the Indians: and that some Regiments were not compleat for want of Belts, he takes this Opportunity to inform the Publick, that they may be supply'd by said COLSON at a reasonable Rate.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last. Seven Whites. Two Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Twelve.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the present Week.*

Monday, 58 min. aft. 10 | Friday, 10 min. after 2
Tuesday, 40 min. aft. 11 | Saturday, 52 min. aft. 2
Wednesday 23 m. aft. 12 | Lord's Day 37 m. aft. 3
Thursday, 27 min. aft. 1 | Full ☽ 16D. 9 H. AM.

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(4) Gov. Gage // See Index, under Troops. † See Index, under Congress Continental. & See pa. 623. Vol 2 for Chatham's speech. (1) See Act, pa. 736, Vol. 1— Molas. Act, Vol 2, pa. 9— Port Act, pa. 499.— Act for altering the Charter, pa. 582. Act for administering Justice, pa. 500. Billeting Act pa. 549. Act quartering Troops, pa. 176. & Index Act pa. 559.

(3) See page 589. (4) See Act, pa. 499 (8) See Index under donations (5) See page 642. (6) of Massachusetts, &c see pa. 648.

vid pa. 645

THIS second Application to you, before I have waited a full Time to be certain of the Inefficacy of my first, may excite both your *Surprise* and *Resentment*. By explaining my Motives I can remove the former, tho' I may chance not to cool down the latter Passion also.

I declared myself quite anxious indeed to receive from you an Answer to a few very important Questions. But I have since reflected that my Hope of your Attention was founded only upon your Philanthropy or *general* Benevolence; nay, weaker Ties upon bare *Professions* of it. From this Reflexion my Mind started to a Case supposed by one who perfectly "knew what was in Man." I mean that, after real *Experience* of a *particular* Friendship on former Occasions, it is possible we may be refused even Bread in Necessity, if our Request happens to interfere with a Fit of Indolence. This tended farther to discourage me. But luckily, upon a Reference, the same Page which weakened my Expectations immediately suggested an excellent Prop to prevent their total Downfall. It suggested IMPORTUNITY; and the Turn of three Pages more settled my Determinations to make use of it. For here I found a Sketch of History which, as Fancy led me strongly to determine, was peculiarly adapted to my present Situation. It was of an "unjust Judge," Sir, "who feared not God, neither regarded Man"; and who yet, meerly for his own Ease and Quiet, did an Act of Justice for an *importunate* Suiter. Your *Surprise* must surely now be quite gone. I cannot pronounce so certainly as to your *Resentment*. However I will e'en suppose the best; and proceed to the Matter which led me to become your Client.

I have supposed that "the Subject's *Consent* to the Laws which are to affect his Person and Property" is the Partition-Line between a State of Freedom and Slavery. Let us examine any one Breach upon this Line, and see what Consequences will arise. Grant a Right in the *British* Parliament, independent of us, to regulate *our* Postage here. We know what we have paid in Times past. Should Pounds instead of Pence be demanded, and at the same Time all Conveyance except a publick one be interdicted, how great would be the Oppression? Yet Complaints against it might be termed Sedition; and Attempts for Redress Rebellion, to be prosecuted and punished with Stripes & Death. But, I pass to one other Article to put the Value of the Line above all Price. If *that* Parliament has Right in Time of Peace to raise, pay, station and order a single File of armed Men among *us*, it has Right also even to the present or a greater Number. X Now, if any Credit is to be given to their publick Assertions, three or four different *Shop-Keepers*, in the List of Addressers at the Head of only one Company, and several *young* Officers with only one Regiment of the regular Troops from the Barracks here, can spread Fire and Sword from End to End of this Province. X Though I must say ingenuously that I have not heard the Commander in Chief or any *old* Officer has boasted being able to do it with the whole present Army. X But, thus much, Sir, you yourself have more than hinted,—that these or other Forces (which by our Supposition may with *equal* Right be stationed here) can command Obedience to any and all Laws, which *their* Directors shall please to enact for the Regulation of *our* Persons and Property. I must be indeed blind not to grant that a small Portion of what are already here can render Life quite uncomfortable, and Property unsafe; and (reserving to myself a very different private Opinion) I *chuse to own* that your intended Army can accomplish the *whole* abovementioned Business of their Mission. Thus a State of compleat Slavery grows out of the British Right to place Troops in this Province in Time of Peace. X

Such Inferences as these are alarming to the Minds of a People brought up with the Idea of being intitled to all the Blessings of a free Constitution of Government. And, Sir, you must point them to some more fixed and lasting Security than the "Humanity" of the General or even the "parental Tenderness" of George the Third, before you will bring them to sit down quiet under the present Exercise of those Claims from which such alarming Inferences are fairly drawn.

I have read your last Address. You therein seem to be aware that the CONSENT of the People is essential to the Freedom of Government; or more properly, you therein *discover* yourself aware of it. You very justly remark that Great Britain cannot be charged with depriving us of the Opportunity of making a Part of her Legislative Body, for that is effected by the Distance of "a Thousand transmarine Leagues." All America will assent to this Observation; and, I believe, will further own that the same Leagues would have utterly destroyed all political Connection with Great Britain had it not been for the Intervention of Charters. By these the Parties mutually endeavoured to combat the natural Consequences of Separation. Herein the royal Claims are such as consist with the Freedom of the Subject; while those we are at this Day disputing have been proved incontestibly to produce the abject Condition of Vassals. The Laws of Nature and the fundamental Laws of Society, happen to lay open to all, and are plain to the meanest Capacity. These alone ought to decide whether Britain should cease to molest the FREEDOM of America, or should go on to support a Claim which involves the SLAVERY of Millions. Individuals will abide by their own Judgment of this important Decision. I therefore only intreat of you a candid and plain Answer to the Questions in my last. ✤ vid. pa. 651. PLEBEIUS.

Petersham, in Town-Meeting, Jan. 2, 1775.

VOTED, That whereas a Number of Persons Inhabitants of this Town, (viz.) Josiah Willard and Wm. Barron, Esqrs; Thomas Beman, Joseph Stevens, Moses McClellan, Luke Lincoln, Joseph Smith, James Jackson, Samuel Frizzel, David Stone, Robert Goddard, Ebenezer Bragg, Seth Hapgood and Dr. Ephraim Whitney, have lately been discovered, and some of them have themselves since manifested that they have entered into a Combination as follows, "That we will not acknowledge or submit to the pretended Authority of any "Congress(1) Committees of Correspondence (2) or other "unconstitutional Assemblies of Men, (3) but will at the "Risque of our Lives, and if need be, oppose the forcible Exercise of all such Authority". And that they will stand by each other and repel Force with Force, on Condition that any of their Persons or Property should be invaded or threatned by any Committees, Mobs, or unlawful Assemblies. ✤ Whereby it appears to Demonstration, compared with their former Conduct and Assertions that they contumaciously compare the Strength and Wisdom of the grand Councils of America to an insignificant Mob and an unlawful Assembly. And whereas some of those Persons have heretofore manifested Principles inimical to the Liberties of America, and we have the greatest Reason to believe that such Combination has flow'd rather from a Desire to assist our Enemy in distroying our Liberties, than from any Fear that they can be under with Respect to their Persons or Property.

And whereas the Committee of Correspondence for this Town have given Intelligence to the Town of such unrighteous Combinations, and the Town at a former Meeting Ordered, that each of such Persons should be served with a Copy of such Intelligence and Complaint, that they might have Opportunity at this present Meeting to clear up their Characters, and they have been accordingly served with such Copy; nevertheless they have Neglected to appear or Endeavour to do the same. (Saving only JOSHUA WILLARD, Esq; and EBENEZER BRAGG, who avow'd said Combination.)

Therefore as it appears that those Persons still remain the Incorrigible Enemies of America, and have a Disposition to cast their Influence into the Scale against us in Order to Insnare their Brethren and Posterity forever. And after all the friendly Expostulations and Intreaties which we have been able to make Use of, We are with great Reluctance constrained to pronounce those, some of which have heretofore been our agreeable Neighbours, traiterous Parricides to the Cause of Freedom in general & the united Provinces of N. America in particular. And it is the Sense of this Meeting that the aforesaid Persons have forfeited the Confidence of their Brethren as Friends to Liberty, until such Time as they shall manifest to the Satisfaction of their Brethren, the Inhabitants of this Town, that they have repented of their evil Principles and become Friends to the common Rights of Mankind.

And further it is recommended to every Well-Wisher of American Liberty, to break off all commercial Connections with any and every of such Persons, and with all and every Person who shall not so do, until that they Individually shall make a public Recantation of their doings as aforesaid.

JONATHAN GROUT, Moderator.

A Copy from the Minutes,
DAVID SANDERSON, Town-Clerk.

✤ See the Covenant published by Tim. Ruggles, pa. 625.

The Town of Marlborough were legally convened the 3d and 10th of January Instant, and amongst other Things, viz.

THAT the Collectors of Taxes for this Town, who have Lists to collect in which are Assessments due to the Province, be engaged to borrow a Sum not exceeding £.780 L. M. upon Interest, of such Inhabitants as shall incline to lend the same; and to give their Notes therefor, to be payed out of the first Collections which shall be by them made out of their respective Lists. —And the Town engages to indemnify all Persons who shall lend the Sum aforesaid to the said Collectors, namely, Capt. Francis Felton, Capt. John Roads, and Mr. William Haden; and to be Surety to them for the Sums they shall lend respectively. Provided, That such of the Inhabitants as shall lend Monies as aforesaid, do enter their Names with a Committee (to be now appointed for that Purpose) on or before the 1st Day of February next —And the Collectors aforesaid are desired to charge the Town with the Interest which shall be paid on said Notes by them respectively, and to discharge with the Monies to be borrowed, the Balance due from the Town to the Province, by paying the same to Henry Gardner, Esq; of Stow, or any other Person, who may be Congress or general to the Province. —And,

WHEREAS a proportionable Part of the Inhabitants of this Town, may soon be called forth to assist in defending the Rights and Constitution of the Province, as well as the Rights and Liberties of all America; and in order thereto, it is necessary that they should be properly disciplined and instructed in the Arts of War: And whereas for this Purpose, a greater Proportion of Time must be immediately spent by those who are first to take the Field, than by such as shall succeed and join them. It is both just and reasonable that they should be rewarded for their Service. —*Therefore Voted*,

3dly, That in Conformity to the Recommendation of the Provincial Congress, the Sum of Eight Hundred Pounds be, and it hereby is unanimously granted by this Town, for the necessary Purpose last mentioned; and the Assessors of the Town are directed to apportion said Sum upon the Inhabitants of the Town as soon as may be, and to issue their Warrants to the Constables, namely, Messieurs Benjamin Ashton, John Grissel jun. William Bubier, Nathaniel Lyndsey and John Brown, to the End the same may be forthwith collected; requiring said Constables to pay said Sum into the Hands of Capt. James Mugford, who is hereby appointed and authorized Receiver and Pay-Master for the detatched Militia as Minute-Men, to be provided as aforesaid: and said Pay-Master is hereby directed and impowered, to pay the Monies aforesaid to such Persons of the said detatched Militia as shall produce Orders therefor, from a Committee to be now chosen for that Purpose.

Voted, 3dly. That Messieurs Thomas Gerry, Richard Harris and John Orne, be, and they hereby are chosen a Committee for the detatched Militia aforesaid, whose Business it shall be to examine the Rolls when sent to them by the Captains of the Companies of the said detatched Militia or Minute Men, and upon the Captain's certifying in their Rolls as aforesaid, the Number of Days which each Person in their Companies shall have attended Duty in this Town, after having been inlisted. Said Committee is impowered to give Orders on said Paymaster to pay off said Companies as follows, viz. Each Private Two Shillings Lawful per Day, each Serjeant, Clerk, Drummer and Fifer Three Shillings per Day, second Lieutenant Four Shillings per Day, first Lieutenant Five Shillings and eight Pence per Day, and Captain Six Shillings per Day, provided, that there be no more Days allowed in the Rolls than three to each Person in a Week for the Time they shall be continued in said Service, and the Captain shall have certified that each Person had attended Discipline four Hours each Day allowed in the Rolls aforesaid. And,

Whereas the Foes to American Liberty, by their Minions and Creatures, have been lately exciting themselves in this Province, and endeavoured to amuse the Inhabitants with Forms of Inlistments for establishing in America *Despotism and Popery*—to interrupt and oppose them whilst executing the most prudent Plans of the grand Continental and Provincial Congresses, to cover and disguise them from supporting their Rights and Liberties, Lieutenant Four Shillings per Day, first Lieutenant Five Shillings and eight Pence per Day, and Captain Six Shillings per Day, provided, that there be no more Days allowed in the Rolls than three to each Person in a Week for the Time they shall be continued in said Service, and the Captain shall have certified that each Person had attended Discipline four Hours each Day allowed in the Rolls aforesaid. And,

Whereas the Foes to American Liberty, by their Minions and Creatures, have been lately exciting themselves in this Province, and endeavoured to amuse the Inhabitants with Forms of Inlistments for establishing in America *Despotism and Popery*—to interrupt and oppose them whilst executing the most prudent Plans of the grand Continental and Provincial Congresses, to cover and disguise them from supporting their Rights and Liberties, and made them from supporting their Rights and Liberties, and by holding up Severities and Cruelties intended against Americans, and by other futile Means have eagerly attempted to ruin and enslave the Country: And whereas in this Town there are a few so lost to Justice, Truth and Humanity as to subscribe their iniquitous Designs,

Voted, 4thly. That notwithstanding their ill Conduct has been too notorious to admit of their having much Influence, yet, they ought not to be indulged in their Wickedness, and therefore that a large Committee of Observation be appointed to attend to the Conduct of ministerial *Tools* and *Jacobites* in this Town, and to report their Names to the Town from Time to Time, that it might take effectual Measures for either silencing or expelling them from this Community.

After which a Committee of Fifteen respectable Inhabitants were chosen for said Purpose.

Marlborough, January 24, 1775.

Copy all-fed, BENJA. BOOBY, Town-Clerk.

N. B. The Inhabitants are lauding the above burnt to the Collectors, one Gentleman having subscribed £.100 Sterling, and while there was never known so full a Meeting in the Place, the Vote for the £.800 to pay the Minute Men, and all the other Votes passed unanimously —It was found on Calculation that the detatched Militia can be qualified to take the Field, and the Taxes of the Town not enhanced 30 per Cent. But should they for a Year or two be much more encreased, how trifling is this Difficulty when compared with the Loss of our inestimable Liberties, and so valuable and flourishing a Country!

Roxbury, January 9th, 1775.

YESterday, although Lord's-Day, Numbers of the Officers of the Army were Traveling our Streets (with Scates either slung by their Sides, or open in their Hands) on their Way to Jamaica Pond, (nearly 5 Miles from Boston Court House) where having arrived they sported themselves in Scateing for several Hours in open View of one of our Meeting Houses, to the great Discomposure and Grief of the Pious and Well disposed, and setting an Example of Profaneness and Irreligion before the Young, too apt to be seduced by such Examples——But such Practises being contrary to the Laws of God, the Laws of this Province, and one of the Articles of War (with the last of which at least, it is to be supposed those Gentlemen are acquainted) It is expected that his Excellency, to whom it is said Complaint will be made, will suppress such Profanation of the Sabbath in future, more especially as his Excellency was pleased not long since to Issue a Proclamation for the Discouragement of Vice and Immorality, &c. which surely he will Discountenance in those immediately under his Command. An INHABITANT.

Roxbury, January 26, 1775.

THE Publick are hereby informed, That on Saturday last the Wife of Mr. James White, living on the upper Road to Dorchester, nearly half a Mile below Mrs. Kent's Tavern, broke out with the Small-Pox. The Selectmen immediately ordered a red Flagg to be put up, and accordingly has since been put a-cross the Road, above and below the House, a Guard appointed, and every necessary Precaution taken to prevent the spreading of the Infection. Travellers to or from Boston, by seasonably taking the lower Road will avoid any great Inconvenience.

By Order of the Selectmen,
WILLIAM GRIDLEY, Town-Clerk.

✤ See in the Margin, pa. 645. ‖ See List of Grievances, pa. 971. × See Index, under Troops. ✤ See Index, under address. ✤ See Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 2. ∨ See declaratory act, pa. 524. (1) See Index, under Congress, Continental, & Provincial, (2) See Index, under Committees of Correspondence. (3) See Index, under Towns, Counties, & (4) See Index, under Congress, Provincial.

THE Publick are hereby informed, that last Thursday a young Woman at a House near the Cornfield, was taken with the Small-pox, and immediately sent to the Hospital at Rainsford's Island.

By Order of the Selectmen,
WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Boston, Jan. 16, 1775.

Last Week a Vessel arrived at Nantucket from London; and by a Gentleman who came Passenger, we are favoured with a Public Print of the 8th and 10th of November——From which the following Articles (being the chief they contain) are taken.

LONDON, November 8.

They write from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty has issued Orders for 20,000 horses to be purchased for the use of his army, the care of which he has given to General Dalwig.

Some advices were received on Saturday night last, at Lord Dartmouth's office from Liverpool, said to be brought by the Good-will, Capt. Dickinson, from Philadelphia, the contents of which we have kept very secret.

A private letter from Boston says, that the populace burn the Commander-in-Chief in effigy before his own door, in the face of the troops, almost every week.

When the marines get to Boston, the number of forces within that district will amount to about 6400 men.

Orders are sent to Woolwich for two companies of matrosses to be in readiness to embark on the first notice for Boston.

New York. Orders are sent to Quebec, it is said to embody the Militia in that province, whether with a view to do duty in the absence of the regular Troops, whose assistance may be necessary to Gen. Gage, or to join the Indians, in order to make war on our deluded & defenceless protestant subjects in the back settlements, is totally uncertain.

Letters received by the General Wolfe, Capt. Hill, arrived at Corke, which are dated the 23d of September, say, Affairs were in much the same confused state at engagement, as has been reported, nor any thing transpir'd from the Congress.

It is said that M. Wilkes received, on his return from the Chancellors last Thursday, a Bank Note for 1,000l. from his Lady, with her kindest wishes for the re-establishment of his health to go through his fatiguing office.

Yesterday being Lord Mayor's day, about twelve o'clock the new Lord Mayor elect Lord Mayor, several of the Aldermen, city officers, &c. proceeded by the Joiners and Saliers companies, went in procession from Guildhall to three-crane-stairs, where they took water, and proceeded to W Hminster, and after paying their respects to the several Courts who were sitting, the Lord Mayor was sworn into office, before the Barons of the Exchequer.

Orders are sent to Portsmouth, for the two frigates (which were ordered to be fitted last month) to be completed with the greatest expedition.

An anonymous correspondent says, we may assure the public from undoubted authority, that the two Royal Dukes will attend the House of Lords at the opening of Parliament, and vote with the true friends of this country to repeal the detested American Acts. (1)

To the Publick.

Whereas it has been reported that the Leather-Dressers are endeavouring to increase their Stocks of Wool, and when they have got what will be taken off this Season in their own Hands, intend to raise the Price; it is so far from the Truth, that they are determined strictly to adhere to their former Vote in May last, viz. Not to ask more than one Pistareen per Pound for their best Carding Wool that has been or may be taken off this Season. And we are authoriz'd to acquaint the Publick, that the best Carding Wool is to be sold at all the Leather-Dressers in Boston at One Pistareen per Pound; and it is expected that Butchers will not take any Advantage by enhancing the Price of Skins.

N. B. Let the Demand be ever so great, the Leather-Dressers are determined not to raise the Price.

BOSTON, January 16.

By late letters from Bristol and London, the people in those cities are extremely enraged at the measures pursuing against America; some of which letters intimate, that if the ministerial plans are not changed for the better, the parliament house will not be suffered to stand.

We also learn, that the Cry was universal thro' the Nation for a Repeal of the late Acts, (2) and it was thought it must soon be done.

DIED.] Mrs. Sarah, Wife of Deacon Sampson Salter.—Mr. John Munro, Notary Public.—Miss Sarah Barrett.

At Stow, the Rev. Mr. John Gardner.

For sometime past we have observed a number of dirty, malicious paragraphs and extracts of letters in Rivington's paper, published at New York, greatly misrepresenting the proceedings of this town and the provincial Congress, and aiming to place us in a disagreeable point of light with our Sister Colonies; and to deceive this people into an apprehension that the inhabitants of New-York were particularly inimical to New England-Men, looking upon them to be hypocrites, independents republicans, persecutors, and what not? It is now well known, and we have ground to assert, that these paragraphs, extracts, &c. are the offspring of a little junto of hireling prostitutes placed under the command of an unsavory high flying jacobite priest, who sometime since came to this town in order to settle a plan with his brethren here, for dividing the colonies and rendering abortive the wise and salutary resolutions and recommendations of the ever-to-be-revered Continental Congress for the recovery of our rights and freeing us from the most abject slavery; as also to receive upon the pay the junto was to receive while in the service of Dr. Faustus and the Devil. But we have the very great pleasure to assure the good people of this province, that this junto and their performances are held in as much contempt by the citizens of New York, as are Philanthop and other their fellow labourers in this province, by the inhabitants of Boston.

A Correspondent observes, that nothing more plainly discovers the weakness of the cause of the Tories, than their great exultation at the blind imperfect exaggerated and unattested account of the late transactions of the town of Barnstable published in the anile Gazette of last Thursday—Like drowning men they catch at a straw. We have to say that good Mrs. Draper's account of the matter is very little to be depended upon, and even allowing it to be true, it amounts to very little—A certain Placeman of that Town put into Office as some Priests were of old, for a morsel of bread, has indeed been hard at work there for some time, and has posted thro' all the snow to the Capital, blowing like a Porpoise, to bring his own account of his own most important services, to them that hold the Bag—but time reveals the truth of all things; and when this shall appear, we believe the few insignificant Tories of Barnstable will hardly be able to save their BACON. Cry Bacon a great cry.

From the Southern Papers we learn, that agreeable to the Recommendation of the Grand Council of America, the several Colonies, as far as Georgia, were continuing their Collections for the Relief of the poor Sufferers by the execrable Port-Bill.——What can better manifest the Union of the Colonies, and their firm Affection for & Sympathy for each other, than these Donations, or place in a more striking Point of Light the Inhumanity of that Parliament which has made such large and distant Charities absolutely necessary to preserve Thousands of the inhabitants from starving!

Several letters by the last vessels from Great-Britain and other parts of Europe, informs us that immediately after the King's proclamation issued, prohibiting the exportation of arms and ammunition from Great Britain, two men of war were ordered to the *Texel, in Holland, in order to prevent the transportation of those articles in English bottoms* to America.

Last Saturday Morning died at Cambridge, aged 67, Mrs. *Elizabeth Danforth*, Consort of the Hon. *Samuel Danforth*, Esq; Her Remains will be interred to Morrow 3 o'Clock, P. M. when her Friends and Relations are desired to attend.

Donations receiv'd since our last. (6)

From MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

Billerica, Cash £.5 7s. 0d. & 51 Bushels Grain,
Weiford, 40 Bushels Grain,
Lexington, Cash, £ 3 11s 6d. & 61 Loads Wood,
Reading, 1st & 3d Parishes, Cash £.1 8s 0d.
1 Bushel Grain, 26 Loads of Wood, and 7lb. Pork, *Receiv'd by the Committee at Charlestown.*
The Rev. Mr. *Dimon's* Parish, East Part of *Salem*, Cash, £ 91 0s 0d. L. M.
Dorchester, 25 Cords of Wood, & 5 Pair Shoes.
Stoughton, 17 Loads of Wood. (8)

ERRATUM.] In our last, for Col *Nathaniel* Sparhawk, read *Nathan.*

Charlestown, January 14, 1775.

Messrs. EDES and GILL,

WHILE servile placemen, pensioners and expectants are employing their venal pens in support of a system of tyranny, the honest yeomanry of this province are joining our compassionate brethren of the other colonies in giving *substantial* proofs of their attachment to the common cause of America; the week past has afforded several instances of their readiness to relieve their distressed friends at this severe season. I shall mention only two, as they happened to arrive in this town on Tuesday last. The inhabitants of Lexington sent 61 Loads of Wood, and some money, as a present to the poor sufferers by the Boston Port Bill: And on Thursday last, the 1st and 3d parishes in Reading sent 27 loads of wood, some money, and some grain for the same purpose: The second parish (being more remote) was prevented by the badness of the weather and travailing, from sending any thing that day; but we hear they do not intend to be behind hand with their Brethren. On one of their sleds was hoisted the Union Flag, with the following inscription in its center.

To the worthy Inhabitants of *BOSTON* and *CHARLESTOWN.*

YE noble Patriots! constant, firm and true,
Your Country's Safety much depends on you;
In patient Suffering greatly persevere,
From Cold, from Famine, you have nought to fear:
With tender Eye the Country views your Woe,
With your Distress will her Assistance grow;
Or if, (which Heav'n avert) some fatal Hour
Should force you from your Homes, by Tyrant Pow'r,
To her retire—with open gen'rous Heart
All needful Aid and Comfort she'll impart:
Gladly she'll share the Wealth by Heav'n bestow'n
With those, for Her, who've sacrific'd their own.

By Capt. Cochrane, who left Glasgow on the 11th November, we are informed, that the notification issued by the late congress for recommending the sending, no more orders for goods, had been received in England, and prevented the shipping of any more goods for this port.

THE PUBLISHERS of this Paper acquaint their Customers and others, That it is now printed with INK manufactured in this Town by Mr. HENRY CHRISTIAN GEYER; and they are determined for the future to give all due Encouragement to the Manufacture of INK, as they have and shall continue to do that of PAPER in this or any other American Colony.——The said Geyer carries on the STONE CUTTER's Business at the South-End as usual.

On WEDNESDAY next
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be sold by Public Vendue, at Russell's Auction-Room, Queen Street,
A variety of House Furniture—consisting of—Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Feather Beds and Bedsteads, Desks, Card Tables, Kitchen Furniture, 2 Boxes Glass Ware, and a variety of English Goods, also a few doz. best 10 Inch Neats Bellows.
J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.
Wednesday next——X o'Clock.

Sea-Coal
Very suitable for Smiths use, to be Sold cheap on Board the Brig Sea Nymph, Capt. Paddock, at the lower Wharf, inquire at *Barbuns* and *Prince's* Store in King-Street.
Where is also to be had,
Malaga Wine, new Raisins in Casks & Jarrs, Quart Bottles, and a large Assortment of Earthen Ware.
Boston, January 12, 1775

Excellent Old Jamaica RUM,
in Puncheons containing 40 and 60 Gallons.
Jamaica SUGARS,
per the Hope from Jamaica of the first Quality. To be Sold
At *Timothy Fitch's* Store, King-Street

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Coates, late of Boston, Trader, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts immediately, to Mary Coates, Administratrix to said Estate, in order for a speedy Settlement.
Boston, January 3d, 1775.
N. B. HORSES and CARRIAGES to be Let as usual.

To be Sold by Benjamin Dolbear,
A very good London-made Fire Engine, with a Suction Hose.
Also, Very good Vinegar by the Barrel.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
A Discourse preached Dec. 15th 1774.
Being the Day recommended by the Provincial Congress, to be observed, in Thanksgiving to God for the Blessings enjoyed, and humiliations on account of public Calamities. By JOHN LATHROP, A. M. Pastor of the second Church in Boston: from Psalm ci. 1. *I will sing of mercy and judgment: unto thee O Lord, will I sing.* Published by request, and to be Sold by SAMUEL WEBB in Queen-Street.—Subscribers are desired to call or send for their Books.

PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO BE SOLD
By *BENJAMIN CHURCH,*
At his usual Place of Sale,
On THURSDAY Evening next,
A general Assortment of EUROPEAN ARTICLES, viz.
Broad-Cloths--Lambskins--Half Thicks—Cambletts—Irish Linnens—Checks—Bed Ticken—handsome Case Knives and Forks, and other Cutlery—sundry Articles of Hardware, and other Goods—Chairs—Glasses—an Easy Chair, &c. Wearing Apparel in particular—a Suit of fine Soft black Broad-Cloth, large and little more—Watches, &c. &c.

TO BE LETT,
The whole or Part of a convenient Dwelling-House, as may best suit. Enquire of ADAM COLSON, a little to the Southward of Liberty-Tree, who has for Sale a Quantity of choice Leather dress'd suitable for Slings, Stroups, Belts, &c. As he has lately observ'd through the Town in the Country very great Preparations are making in Order to defend themselves against the Indians; and that some Regiments were not compleat for want of Belts, he takes this Opportunity to inform the Publick, that they may be supply'd by said COLSON at a reasonable Rate.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last.
Seven Whites. Two Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Twelve.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the present Week.*

Monday,	52 min. aft. 10	Friday,	10 min. after 2
Tuesday,	40 min. aft. 11	Saturday,	52 min. aft. 2
Wednesday,	33 m. aft. 12	Lord's Day,	37 m. aft. 1
Thursday,	27 min. aft. 1	Full Moon,	1 After 6

(1) See Index, under Troops. (2) See Index, under Congress Continental. & See pa. 623. vol 2 for Chatham's speech. (3) See Act, pa. 736, Vol. 1—Molas. Act, Vol. 2, pa. 9—Port Act, pa. 699.—Act for altering the Charter, pa. 582. Act for encouraging Whaling Act pa. 549.—Act to punish Mutinous Ships, pa. 176.—& Quebec Act pa. 559. (4) See Act, pa. 499. (5) See page 583. (6) See Index under Donations. (7) See page 642. (8) See Index under Donations. (9) See page 648.

POST-OFFICE, BOSTON, January 11. 1775.
LIST of LETTERS not before Advertised.

N. B. Where the Towns are not mentioned they are all of Boston.

A
ANDERSON Andrew
Ambrose Elenor
Adams John
Abbot Miriam, 2
Adamson Robert, Capt.
Alcock Mary
Allen John, Plymouth
Ames Nath'l. Dedham
Amos Mr. Roxbury

B
BOURK John, 2
Breese Samuel
Bayley Sam'l
Bestfrell Stephen, 2
Bansold Mr.
Batteel Mr.
Boaz Capt.
Boyles and Draper
Bicker Martin
Blonit John, 2
Burres Capt.
Brown William, jun.
Blenchfield Sarah
Barnhard Mr.
Ballard Daniel
Bradley Judah
Bradley Mary
Bryant Mrs.
Burgunin Thomas
Beeson George, 2, Roxbury
Bradish Neh, Cambridge
Brown Mary, Charlestown
Briggs Abner, Nantucket
Bartlet David, Plymouth
Brown Nath. Charlestown
Bruce George, Mendon
Bloget Seth, Charlestown
Barker Josiah, Nantucket.

C
CODman John
Ciucas William
Cushing Jer'y
Cross Wm.
Coffie Mr.
Cromartie Elizabeth
Clinch Peter
Conner Sarah
Carroll Michael
Cree Peter
Cock Daniel, 2 Truro
Callahan Charles
Cortie Mr.
Carden Hant
Collar Mr.
Chapman Mr.
Calet Winter
Curtiss William
Campbell Alexander
Crosby Eli
Champney & Archer
Campbell Rebecca
Chapman Samuel
Chandler Polley
Conner James
Chadwell Samuel
Comorford John
Clark Matthew, Charleston
Coffin Charles, Nantucket
Cutts Samuel, Cambridge
Curtiss Joseph, Braintree
Crisp Edmund, America
Colbure, O. Capt. Dunstable
Cox Mrs. Watertown
Callinbank John

D
DeCastro Mr.
Drummond Andrew
Dugate Joshua
Davidson Alexander
Duncan Thomas, 2
Donoldson William, 2
Dawey Jeremy
Duncan John
Davis Thomas, Captain
Dolebar John
Doty Abigail
Diamond William
Dobel Richard, 2
Davis Elias
Delapee Prudence
Dean William

E
EAston David 2
Earth Elizabeth
Easton John
Ebert Philip, Truro
Eddy Caleb, Boston
Emerson Sol. Esq; Madbury.

F
FIELD Robert
Fufe John, 2
Foster Joseph
Frazier Thomas, Capt.
Fowler John
Forbes Margaret.

G
GReen Nath.
Gardner Mrs.
Gardner Nicholas
Gotham William, Plymouth
Gager Henry, 2
Granville Mr.
Grinhill John
Girand Peter
Gerton Mary
Green & Cleverley
Graves William
Goodwin Nathaniel
Grarills Mr.
Gray Mr.

H
HUME John
Hyett Henry
Harris Dorcas
Hatch Hawe
Hunt Stephen
Hill John Col.
Harvey William
Horton Obadiah
Harrington Mr.
Hyman John 2
Hardy Mr.
Hunter Henry
Hatfield Hannah
Harris Capt. Nantucket
Hedge Barnabas, Capt. Plymouth
Hays James, ditto, (mouth
Howard Jona. Bridgwater

I
ISholon Edward
Josiah Peter
Jarrill John
Johnson David
Jones Mary, Charlestown
Jones Alexander
Jones Elisha, Weston
Jackson Jonathan, Charles.
Johnson Benjamin, Lynn
Jones Jos. Cambridge

K
KEen Philip
Kelley Patrick
Keenagh Christopher
Kalekan Daniel

L
LAW George
Lloyd John
Loring Joseph
Lair Christopher
Lee William
Leach Andrew
Lightbody William
Lyscomb Robert, Taunton
Lane James, Bedford
LeBlanck Magdaline, New-(England

M
McDonough Cravan
McNeil Malcomb
M'Cleod Daniel
Mahew Elizabeth
Malcomb Michael
McKewen Mr.
McRlint Thomas
Magill Robert
McCleod Daniel
Melledge John
Mascegnay Mr.
McGrouther Duncan
McQueen John
Morris Samuel, N. England
Mooney Mr.
Mathews Samuel
McGooch Alexander 2
Mystick James
Moore Mr.
McNeal Hector, Capt.
McLellan John
McIntyre Neal
McGrouth John (Engl.
Morony Wm. Capt. New-
McMullan, Patr. Concord
McMillan James 2, Rutland
May Benjamin, Roxbury
Mason Thaddeus, Charlest.

N
NIchols and Ruffell
Norman Mr.
Nisbit Mary
Nish Samuel Capt.
Newel William, Lynn

O
OBrian Morris
O'Callahan, Capt.
Ollard James, Barnstable

P
PAtterson William
Perkins John
Pitman Mark
Pool and Clark
Pelham Henry
Palmer Josh.
Provoft Jas. 2
Prentice Mehitable
Piors Lewis
Prideaux Edw.
Pierce Dan'l
Phillips Jas.
Pepper Sam'l Capt.
Power Rd. Lancaster.
Pain Daniel, Truro.

Q
QUincy William

R
ROgers John
Roman Barnard 2
Robins Debborah
Ray Catherine
Ruffell Wm.
Ray Robert Capt.
Rose Mr.
Rogers Alexander
Reid James 2
Robinson Mrs.
Read William
Robin Francis
Rogers Ebenezer
Reily Christopher
Robertson Thomas
Rogers Jonah
Reach Mary
Robichaux Mr.
Robichaux Lewis
Ruggles Col. Hardwick.

S
SYmins Thomas
Sabin John Capt.
Stutson Samuel
Shaw Nathaniel
Sheppard John
Shalbon Mr
Scott James Capt.
Sutton Richard
Story Elizabeth
Savage John 2
Sumner John
Sawyer Nathan
Service George
Skillings Nehemiah, Capt.
Simpson Jonathan
Stewart Thomas Capt.
Smith Jacob, Abington
Spring Marshall, Water-
Smith I. Capt. Charlf. (town
Smith Nathaniel, Nantucket
Stebins Mr. George's Island
Smith Elizabeth, Truro
Stodder Jesse, Abington
Shattuck John, Framingham
Stevens Wm. Dedham
Sawin Benjamin, Marlboro'
Scott William, Palmer

T
TEmpler Dudley
Tarbox Daniel
Tenison Samuel
Tyler John
Taylor Thomas
Trench John
Templeton Oliver
Tarbott Hugh 2
Trail Jannott
Turner Elliot John
Tufts Richard
Thomas John, Plymouth
Trenholm William, ditto

V
VIncent Robert
Vous & Jordan,
Voltz Henry (Milton

W
WHitehouse James
White John
Williams John
Wedderburn Henry, Capt.
Watts Edward
Wilkinson Cynthia
Whitmarsh Elizabeth
Walker Thomas
Whitwood Charles
Wiserston Mr.
Williams Nathaniel, Esq;
Warren James, Plymouth
Wilkins Robert, Eastown
Wheeler Thomas, Plymouth
Wideny John, Medway.

Scates and Dutch Bruſhes.

Mens and Boys high Ironed Scates, Bruſhes in Setts, alſo ſingle Floor and Hearth Bruſhes, with long and ſhort Handles, Dutch Looking Glaſſes, of various Sizes, beſt large and ſmall 3-threded Sein Twine, Ruſſia Duck, Dutch Chimney Tile, Bolting Cloths, and a Parcel of choice Junk, juſt Imported,

TO BE SOLD, at the Stores

Of *Solomon Davis & Thomas Walley,*

Both in BUTLER's-ROW.

Imported before the firſt of Auguſt

SUGARS.

A few Hogſheads of choice Sugars to be ſold by

Joſhua Blanchard, Jun.

At his Store fronting the North ſide of Faneuil Hall Market, BOSTON:

Alſo common and ſuperfine Philadelphia FLOUR, in Barrels and half Barrels.

CHOCOLATE per Box, warranted pure,

A Quantity of excellent INDIGO,

CANDLES per Box at 5*s.* O. T. per lb.

With a general Aſſortment of WINES, Weſt-India GOODS and GROCERIES, by Wholeſale or Retail, Cheap for Caſh.

N. B. Conſtant Attendance early and late, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

STrayed or Stolen from Capt. *Ephraim May's* Door, laſt Saturday Evening, between 6 and 7 o'Clock, a dark brown HORSE, between 3 and 4 Years old. Any Perſon that will bring ſaid Horſe to ſaid *May*, ſhall have a handſome Reward for their Trouble: Paid by me

ABIJAH THAYER, of Braintree.

All Perſons Indebted to or having

any Demands on the Eſtate of the Honorable RICHARD FOSTER, Eſq; late of Charleſtown, deceas'd, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with *John Stanton* and *Nathaniel Frothingham*, Adminiſtrators to ſaid Eſtate.

Charleſtown, January 4. 1775.

All Perſons indebted to, or have any

Demands upon the Eſtate of Mr. JOSEPH TYLER, late of Boſton, Merchant, deceaſed, are to apply to ELIZABETH TYNG, of Boſton, Adminiſtratrix to ſaid Eſtate, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement. *Jan. 9, 1775.*

All Perſons indebted to, or have

any Demands upon the Eſtate of *Samuel Haſtings*, late of Boſton, Cordwainer, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with *Samuel Auſtin*, Executor to ſaid Eſtate.

AT

OTIS's Grocery Store,

Between Mr. Tho's. H. Peck's and the Vernon Corner,

GREEN COFFEE, per Bag or Dozen.

Spaniſh, French and Carolina INDIGO,

Pipes or Puncheons Round

The inhabitants * *of the Globe, are uſually numbered thus, viz.*

In the Britiſh Iſlands		10 *Millions.*
Scandinavia & Ruſſia		20 *d°.*
France		25 *d°.*
17 Provinces of the Low Countries		6 *d°.*
Germany, Poland, & Hungary		25 *d°.*
Spain, and Portugal		8 *d°.*
Italy with its Iſlands		12 *d°.*
Turkey in Europe		20 *d°.*
	In Europe	126 *Millions.*
Aſia		400 *d°.*
Africa		100 *d°.*
America		120 *d°.*
Total Number of the Inhabitants on this Globe		746 *Millions.*

* *See Chambaud's Geography, Page 192.*

† *See Numbers of inhabitants in the different parts, under Numbers, in the Indexes, Vol. 1. 2. 3. & 4*

per Cask, large and good, equal to thoſe in Jars.

Alſo new Figs, all lately arrived, to be ſold at

ARCH. CUNNINGHAM's Store,

In Ann-Street, near the Draw Bridge, Boſton.

Boſton: Printed, by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street,* 1775.